

NO DRIP BED PAN

**CROSSREFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

This application claims the benefit of priority under 35 U.S.C. Section 5 119(e) of United States Provisional Patent Application 60/209,021, filed June 2, 2000, which is incorporated herein by reference.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

10 FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention generally relates to the field of medical supplies and specifically towards the collection, disposal, and measurement of excretory waste from bedridden individuals.

15 DESCRIPTION OF RELATED ART

Bed pans for capturing the release of excretory waste from bedridden individuals are known in the art. For example, U.S. Patent Number 4,048,682 to Smith discloses an improved bedpan having a slidable cover for confining noxious odors. Bedpans have various sizes and shapes depending upon 20 their use. Additionally, bedpans are composed of materials including both metal and plastics and are either reusable or disposable. Although most bedpans are used for the collection of both urine and feces, some are designed solely for urine capture. For instance, U.S. Patent Number 4,117,845 to Brown discloses a conventional cylindrically shaped bed urinal 25 having an outlet for drainage.

DRAFTS: 20050101

A problem with the use of most bedpans is spillage of the waste collected. Due to design and structural faults, excretory waste, especially urine, easily spills out of conventional bedpans. Spillage occurs at any time, but more often during transport of the bedpan to a disposal repository. A 5 major concern with spillage of excretory waste is the contamination of the areas where the spillage occurs. Moreover, those who handle the bedpans easily come into contact with the potentially harmful excretory waste. Since urine and feces contain harmful germs, bacteria and viruses, there is a concern of disease transmission to health care providers who handle 10 bedpans.

Another problem occurring with the collection of excretory waste through the use of conventional bedpans is that it is often difficult to obtain accurate measurements of urine output from the patient, especially when both urine and feces are collected. As a result, inaccurate determinations of urine output hinder proper patient care.

Accordingly, there is a need for a bedpan that minimizes the spillage of excretory waste and thus reduces the risk of hazardous contamination from contact with the excretory waste thereof. Additionally, there is a need for an absorption mechanism that can be disposed on a disposable or reusable bedpan to minimize spillage. Moreover, there is a need for a bedpan that accurately measures the urine output of a patient.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

According to the present invention, there is provided an apparatus for collecting, disposing, and measuring liquids including a vessel with an inner surface and an absorption mechanism disposed on the inner surface of the vessel for absorbing and collecting liquids within the vessel. The present invention additionally provides for an absorption mechanism disposed on an inner surface of a vessel for preventing the spillage of any liquids, particularly those associated with excretory waste. Finally, the present invention provides for a method of using the apparatus claimed herein to collect, dispose, and measure liquid output from a bedridden individual.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Other advantages of the present invention will be readily appreciated as the same becomes better understood by reference to the following detailed description when considered in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein:

- Figure 1 is a perspective view of an embodiment of the present invention made of a vessel and an absorption mechanism;
- 20 Figure 2 is a top view of the absorption mechanism of an embodiment of the present invention with an optionally added super-absorbing material placed in the center of the absorption mechanism;

**Figure 3** is a top view of another embodiment of the present invention including the absorption mechanism having the super-absorbing material impregnated throughout the absorption mechanism; and

5 **Figure 4** is a cross-sectional elevation view of an embodiment of the present invention having the vessel and the absorptive mechanism disposed thereon, the figure additionally demonstrates the optional placement of a super-absorbing material centered onto the bottom of the vessel.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

10 The present invention provides an apparatus, generally shown at **10** in the Figures, for improved collection and sanitary disposal of excretory waste from a bedridden individual. Preferably, the apparatus is a bedpan **10** including a vessel, generally indicated at **12** and an absorption mechanism generally indicated at **14**. The vessel includes side walls **16**, inner lips **18** for preventing liquid spill over, a bottom wall **22**, and optionally, a seating surface **17**. The absorption mechanism **14** is disposed on the bottom wall **22** of the vessel **12** and is secured thereto through attachment mechanisms **24**. The absorption mechanism **14** optionally includes a super-absorbing material **20** either concentrated in the center of the absorption mechanism **14** as illustrated in **Figure 2** or dispersed and impregnated throughout the absorption mechanism **14** as illustrated in **Figure 3**. The apparatus **10** is either disposable or reusable and varies in sizes and shapes.

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The terms “bedpan” **10** and “apparatus” **10** as used herein are meant to include, but are not limited to, a vessel used by a bedridden person for

collection of excretory waste such as urine and feces. Bedpans are generally known in the art and vary in size, shape, and volume capacity. Preferably, the present invention is an oval-shaped receptacle with a seating surface 17.

The term "vessel" 12 as used herein is meant to include, but is not limited to, a concave structure designed to hold and retain liquids. Generally, the vessel has side walls 16, inner lips 18, and a bottom wall 22 that are all impervious to liquids. The vessel 12 has a large opening 26 for receiving excrement and optionally, a seating surface 17 surrounding the opening 26. Optionally, the vessel 12 forms an inner chamber 25 for placement of the absorption mechanism 14 therein. The vessel 12 is made from materials including, but not limited to, plastic, polyurethane, metal, glass, polymers, and other similar liquid impervious materials known to those of skill in the art.

The term "absorption mechanism" 14 or "absorbent layer material" 14 as used herein is a layer of material that is absorbent to various liquids. Specifically, the absorption mechanism 14 is made of materials including, but not limited to, artificial and natural fibers, paper materials, sponge, cloth, cotton, and any other similar liquid absorbing materials known to those of skill in the art. The absorption mechanism 14 optionally has a super-absorbing material 20 that has increased liquid absorbency.

The term "super-absorbing material" 20 as used herein is meant to include, but is not limited to, a gel, silica, resins such as hydrolyzed starch-acrylonitrile graft polymers or neutralized starch-acrylic acid graft polymer, absorbent powders, desiccating agents, chemical compounds such as polyacrylamide, polyacrylate, or potassium, crystals, and other similar liquid

absorbing substances or materials known to those of skill in the art. The super-absorbing material **20** is concentrated within the center of the absorption mechanism **14** (Figure 2), or the absorption mechanism **14** is impregnated with the super-absorbing material **20** (Figure 3).

5 The term "deodorizer" as used herein is meant to include, but is not limited to, any odor reducing substance known to those of skill in the art. The deodorizer is either placed on or within the absorption mechanism **14**, super-absorbing material **20**, or both.

The term "disinfectant material" as used herein is meant to include, but 10 is not limited to, any antiseptic, germicide, anti-viral, antibacterial substance and any similar substance known to those of skill in the art. The disinfectant material is either placed on or within the absorption mechanism **14**, super-absorbing material **20**, or both.

The term "attachment mechanism" **24** as used herein is meant to 15 include, but is not limited to, Velcro, snaps, buttons, string, glue, tape, adhesives, elastic, fasteners, and any other affixing devices known to those of skill in the art. The attachment mechanism **24** is used to attach the absorbent layer material **14** to an interior or exterior portion of the vessel. The attachment mechanism **24** can be placed on any location of the absorption 20 mechanism **14**.

The term "excrement" as used herein is meant to include, but is not limited to, urine, solid feces, liquid feces, water, stool, body fluids, vomit, and any substance cast out as waste from the body.

The present invention is applicable for use in any setting including, but not limited to, hospitals, assisted living homes, medical offices, patient homes, emergency rooms, public and private facilities, and any other similar settings where the device is needed by an individual.

- 5        There are several embodiments of the present invention. All of the embodiments are well suited for use in the collection of human excrement, especially urine, from individuals. In one embodiment, the present invention is a vessel 12 including a large opening 26 for receiving excretory waste, side walls 16, inner lips 18 for retaining spill over of liquids, and a bottom wall 22.
- 10      Another embodiment of the present invention is the absorption mechanism 14 itself, whereby the absorption mechanism 14 is placed within a disposable or reusable bedpan 10. If the present invention is placed within a disposable bedpan 10, then the bedpan 10 and the absorption mechanism 14 can be entirely disposed of in the appropriate repository. However, if the present
- 15      invention is placed within a reusable bedpan, then the absorption mechanism 14 can be solely removed from the reusable bedpan 10 and be disposed of thereafter in the appropriate repository.

20      The absorption mechanism 14 collects and retains liquids including urine, water, liquid fecal matter, and other similar body fluids. The absorption mechanism is either laid in the bottom inner surface 28, connected to the inner surface 28 of the bottom wall 22 through attachment mechanisms 24, connected to the inner surface 30 of the side walls 16 through attachment mechanisms 24, or connected to both the inner surface 30 of the side walls 16 and the inner surface 30 of the bottom wall 22 through attachment

mechanisms 24. The absorption mechanism 14 can be placed in a disposable bedpan 10 or be placed in a reusable bedpan 10. Additionally, the absorption mechanism 14 can be retrofitted onto any currently existing bedpans 10 and can either be permanently or removably attached to the 5 bedpan 10. The absorption mechanism 14 optionally includes super-absorbing material 20 concentrated in the center of the absorption mechanism 14 as generally shown in **Figure 2**. Alternatively, super-absorbing material 20 is dispersed or coated throughout the absorption mechanism 14 as generally shown in **Figure 3**. A deodorizer is impregnated into absorption mechanism 10 14, super-absorbing material 20, or both. Additionally, a disinfectant is placed onto the absorption mechanism 14, super-absorbing material 20, or both.

In another embodiment of the present invention, there is provided a single, disposable unit comprising an external standard bedpan-shaped vessel 12 including the absorption mechanism 14 and super-absorptive 15 material 20. In the preferred embodiment, the absorption mechanism 14 is attached to both the inner surface 30 of the vessel 12 through attaching mechanisms 24.

The present invention is capable of separating liquid waste, such as urine, from solid waste, such as feces. Thus, the present invention is well 20 suited for weighing and measuring liquid waste weight and volume. Easy and safe measurement of patients' urine output is computed by first determining the weight of an unused bedpan 10 including the absorption mechanism 14. Then, after collecting both solid and liquid waste, the solid waste is scraped

out and removed from the bedpan 10. Next, the used bedpan 10 is subsequently weighed to determine liquid output.

Alternatively, urine output is computed by just weighing the absorption mechanism 14. First, the unused absorption mechanism 14 is weighed.

- 5 Then, the absorption mechanism **14** is placed and secured to the vessel **12** of the bedpan **10**. After the bedpan **10** is used, the solid waste is scraped out and removed from the bedpan **10**. Next, the absorption mechanism **14** is detached from the vessel **12** of the bedpan **10**. Finally, the absorption mechanism **14** containing the absorbed liquids is weighed and the liquid output is determined. Subsequently, the bedpan **10** is reused for additional collection of excrement from patients.

Another embodiment of the present invention provides using the absorption mechanism **14** as an integrated part with a conventional bedpan.

The absorption mechanism 14 is easily adaptable for placement onto or over

- 15 a conventional bedpan **10**. Various attaching mechanisms **24** known to those  
of skill in the art are utilized to secure the absorption mechanism **14** to the  
bedpan. **Figure 2** and **Figure 3** show an insertable unit including the  
absorption mechanism **14** and super-absorbing material **20** for placement and  
attachment within a commonly used bedpan **10**.

- 20 In operation, the present invention includes the steps of positioning the bedpan 10 including the vessel 12 having the inner surface 30, and absorption mechanism 14 disposed on the inner surface 30 of the vessel 12. Then, solid and liquid waste are collected with the liquid waste being separated from the solid waste by absorption of the liquid waste in the

absorption mechanism 14 and super-absorbing mechanism 20, or both.

Finally, the bedpan is disposed of in the appropriate waste repository.

Additionally, the operation of the present invention includes a further step of collecting liquid and solid waste, but only measuring the amount of captured

5 liquids. Thus, a determination of the amount of liquids excreted by an individual is accurately determined.

Throughout this application, various publications, including United States patents, are referenced by author and year and patents by number.

Full citations for the publications are listed below. The disclosures of these

10 publications and patents in their entireties are hereby incorporated by reference into this application in order to more fully describe the state of the art to which this invention pertains.

The invention has been described in an illustrative manner, and it is to be understood that the terminology that has been used is intended to be in the

15 nature of words of description rather than of limitation.

Obviously, many modifications and variations of the present invention are possible in light of the above teachings. It is, therefore, to be understood that within the scope of the appended claims, the invention may be practiced otherwise than as specifically described.